

**THE NEWLY ELECTED TRUSTEES
AND OFFICERS OF THE FORT
DEARBORN HOSPITAL AND
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.**

**JUDGE GEORGE B. HOLMES OF THE
MUNICIPAL COURT OF CHICAGO
BECOMES THE NEW PRESIDENT
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
HON. EMMETT WHEALAN, COUNTY
COMMISSIONER; VICE PRESIDENT.**

**MR. ALFRED CLOVER, GENERAL
MANAGER OF THE PUBLIC LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY, ATTORNEY
AUGUSTUS L. WILLIAMS, ONE
OF ITS DIRECTORS, AND JULIUS F.
TAYLOR COMPOSE THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE, AND IT WILL
HAVE CHARGE OF THE ENTIRE
MANAGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.**

Last Tuesday evening many of the friends of the Fort Dearborn Hospital met at 3902 South State street, and, after many of the doctors and others present had ably discussed many important matters pertaining to the future success of the hospital, a new constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following gentlemen were elected trustees and officers for the coming year:

**Trustees of the Greater Fort Dearborn
Hospital Association**

Hon. Thomas Carey, 4427 Grand Blvd.; Mr. Julius F. Taylor, 6206 S. Elizabeth St.; Mr. Alfred Clover, 108 S. La Salle St.; Mr. A. L. Williams, 184 W. Washington St.; Hon. Henry Stuckart, 2511 Archer Ave.; Hon. Emmett Whealan, County Building; Hon. L. B. Anderson, 184 W. Washington St.; Hon. Geo. B. Holmes, 441 S. 102d Pl.; Rev. J. W. Robinson, 213 E. 50th St.; Hon. Jas. W. Breen, City Hall; Mr. Chas. H. Irish, Roosevelt State Bank Bldg., 35th St. at Grand Blvd.; B. R. Blunt, M. D., 3102 Indiana Ave.; M. J. Brown, M. D., Roosevelt State Bank Bldg., 35th St. at Grand Blvd.; C. W. Bibb, M. D., Roosevelt State Bank Bldg., 35th St. at Grand Blvd.

WHAT NEGROES CAN CONTRIBUTE TO AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of "Journal of Negro History," Makes Race-Pride Appeal in Hampton Institute Address.

Hampton, Va.—"There are certain things which Negroes in this country must do, if they hope to enjoy the blessings of real democracy: they must attain economic independence; they must have educational independence; they must develop a press; they must learn to preserve their own records; and they must learn the value of tradition." Dr. Carter G. Woodson of Washington, D. C., well-known editor of the "Journal of Negro History," director of research for the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and author of "A Century of Negro Migration," made this declaration in a recent address on "The Negro and Modern Democracy," which he delivered in Ogden Hall, Hampton Institute, before a large audience of Hampton workers and students. Doctor Woodson said:

"The people who control the coal and iron, the banks, the stock markets, and other valuable resources are the people who will dictate exactly what shall be done for every group in this land. Liberty is to come to the Negro, not as a bequest, but as a conquest; that is, the Negro must contribute something to the good of his race, his country, his God."

"The Negro must find some avenue of business. He must exploit something to the extent that he will develop an industry or a business in which he can give some other Negro employment."

M. R. Bibb, M. D., 3650 Michigan Ave.; D. E. Burrows, M. D., 3701 Indiana Ave.; F. C. Cade, M. D., 3035 Prairie Ave.; I. M. Mason, M. D., 470 E. 35th St.; R. A. Shell, M. D., 459 E. 35th St.; G. W. Hardeman, M. D., 3335 State St.; C. Crook, 3553 Cottage Grove Ave.; N. A. Diggs, M. D., 3036 Indiana Ave.; J. W. Burrell, M. D., 3701 Indiana Ave.; Hon. Wm. McDonald, Fort Worth, Texas.

Officers
Judge Geo. B. Holmes, President;
Hon. Emmett Whealan, Vice President;
Fred C. Cade, M. D., Secretary.

Committees
Executive Committee—Mr. Alfred Clover, Mr. A. L. Williams, Mr. Julius F. Taylor.

Advisory Committee—Hon. Thos. Carey, Hon. Henry Stuckart, Hon. Jas. W. Breen, Hon. L. B. Anderson, Mr. Alfred L. Clover.

It will be noted that the executive committee will have entire charge of the management of the Fort Dearborn Hospital and with the assistance of the various doctors connected with it, and with the aid of its many friends, they will strive to gradually make it one of the best and most up-to-date hospitals in the Middle West.

Appeal to Race Pride

"Until the Negro learns to do something for himself in the field of education he will never be able to consider himself a real man. If the Negro is not going to become an educational factor among his own people, then education is not the leverage to lift him, in the sense that it has lifted other people. A man is educated when he can do without a teacher and when he can and will develop and grow without the stimulus of instruction. So it must be with a race."

Power of the Press

"Some Negroes never read a Negro newspaper. A few Negro newspapers tell the story of the Negro in a cool, calm way. They tell of the strivings of the Negro in such a way as to be an inspiration to youth. Every Negro ought to read the publications of his race."

"We complain because white newspapers publish our crimes and tell of the evils we do, but do not say anything of our achievements in those lines that tend to stamp us a people of the world. We must learn to tell the story ourselves. It is our duty to develop a press."

Outlook for Negro Race

"Negroes should read something of their own people that they may be inspired thereby. We must realize that there are certain things in the Negro race which are worth developing. Those things may be worth as much to the world as the better things of the white race, when they are properly developed."

"Let us study our history with the understanding that we are not, after all, an inferior people, but simply a people who have been set back, a people whose progress has been impeded. That history will inspire us to greater achievements."

**ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE
FOR CINCINNATI CONFERENCE**

"On to Cincinnati" is the slogan heard from all points where delegates are preparing for their trip to the Ohio City for the events of December 1-4. On those dates will be held the Twentieth National Conference of the Colored Men's Department of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America. As the time for the conference draws near, the indications not only as to attendance but as to the usefulness of the conference become increasingly assuring.

Arrangements for the conference are now virtually complete. Reduced rates have been obtained on all railroads for the delegates. They are expected to be on hand for the opening session at 8 P. M. on Thursday, December 1st, and should go promptly, on arrival at Cincinnati, to the Y. M. C. A. Branch at 336 Ninth street. Guides will meet all incoming trains. Lodging and breakfast can be secured in Cincinnati for \$1.50 per day and other meals will be available at reasonable rates in the Y. M. C. A. cafeteria.

The registration fee of \$3.00 charged to all delegates is applied to meeting the expenses of the conference which is self-supporting and self-entertaining. Registration by mail, to J. E. Moorland, 347 Madison ave., New York City, rather than by waiting until arrival in Cincinnati, is preferable because the delegate is thus sure of securing entertainment facilities.

The many friends in Cincinnati, both white and colored, of the Colored Men's Department are co-operating to make the stay of the various delegations a most pleasant one.

Those in charge of the preparation of the program point out that this will be a conference in the truest sense of the word, not a formal series of meetings in which only selected speakers will have opportunity to express their opinions. The aim is to make the whole occasion especially helpful to lay-workers and every effort is being made to have the entire committee of management or board of directors of each Young Men's Christian Association in attendance.

The conference program will concern itself with the needs of colored men and boys, and how their needs may be met through the co-operative effort of Christian individuals and Christian agencies. The combination of the practical and inspirational in the program becomes evident by a glance at some of the topics for addresses and discussion, as follows:

Christian Brotherhood: The Hope of the World; Outstanding Needs of the Colored Men and Boys of America; Our Responsibility to Africa; Fundamentals of Organization and Operation of the Young Men's Christian Association; The Status of the Colored Men's Department in the Brotherhood; The Qualifications and Duties of a Committeeman; Factors Involved in an Enlarged Program; Nation-Wide Co-operation.

In order that the best of information and the fullest measure of intellectual and inspirational resources may be available for the conference, able and representative leaders have been secured as speakers. Their task will be to open the way for the discussions and group conferences which will follow these addresses. Among the speakers will be the following:

Dr. John R. Mott, New York, N. Y.;

President John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.; L. Wilbur Messer, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. Frank L. Williams, St. Louis, Mo.; Bishop Robert E. Jones, New Orleans, La.; Dr. R. R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; President J. Stanley Durkee, Washington, D. C.; President John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; Dr. George E. Haynes, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. W. Alexander, Atlanta, Ga.; James Weldom Johnson, New York, N. Y.; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. W. A. Method, Columbus, Ohio; F. B. Ransom, Indianapolis, Ind.

ON TO ARMS PARLEY

Formal Call for 2d Colored World Democracy Congress, December 14

Final Arrangements to Meet in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church Where First Democracy Congress Convened

To the second Colored World Democracy Congress to be held in the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church on 15th street, at the Capital of the Nation, where was the first Colored Democracy Congress for delegates to the first World Peace Conference in 1918, the National Equal Rights League, summons Colored America, there to meet at the doors of this second World Peace Conference, now in the U. S. A., and to press home to this World Disarmament Conclave, the claims of Colored America to the reality of that world democracy promised in war need and denied under victory at the Peace Conference in France.

To assemble from every community December 14 to 16, 1921, the League summons the Americans of color, from leagues old or new, Equal Rights Committees, or chosen by church, fraternal or civic bodies of the race, delegated representatives to voice the race's demands and its claim that wars will not cease until beneath and behind the weapon disarmament there be the disarming by people and government of their racial prejudices and persecutions.

Come, all ye of the race, that we unite, may call upon our own government, met in new session of Congress, with the Ambassadors of all nations looking on, to show its own sincerity in leading for world peace by at least legislating against mob violence and massacre of citizens at home.

Individuals come with single vote, delegates come with double vote. On to Washington. Prepare in every place.

Any prior conventions are asked to bring their results through selected representatives for this final consolidated effort.

Wm. Monroe Trotter, Cornhill, Boston, Cor. Sec., and J. L. Neill, 906 T. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., local secretary, will give all desired information. Per order of M. A. N. Shaw, President. Boston, Nov. 21, 1921.

Judge William F. Cooper of the Superior Court of Cook County, is now located on his extensive orange farm, near Punta Corda, Florida, where he will spend the winter and bask in the bright sunshine all day long.

Dr. John R. Mott, New York, N. Y.;

President John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.; L. Wilbur Messer, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. Frank L. Williams, St. Louis, Mo.; Bishop Robert E. Jones, New Orleans, La.; Dr. R. R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; President J. Stanley Durkee, Washington, D. C.; President John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; Dr. George E. Haynes, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. W. Alexander, Atlanta, Ga.; James Weldom Johnson, New York, N. Y.; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. W. A. Method, Columbus, Ohio; F. B. Ransom, Indianapolis, Ind.

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**HON. JAMES W. BREEN**

First Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago, Member of the Advisory Board of the Fort Dearborn Hospital, Who Has Been of Great Assistance to Hon. Samuel A. Ettelson, Corporation Counsel of Chicago, in His Untiring Efforts to Secure a Five-Cent Fare for the Citizens of Chicago.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE**

The Annual Meeting of the Chicago Urban League will be held at Lincoln Center, Oakwood Blvd. and Langley Ave., Friday, December 9, 1921. Mr. Charles Zuehl, noted writer and lecturer of Boston, will speak. He is rich in humanitarian sentiment, as his books show. During the presidential campaign of 1918, he called attention to the fact that a lack of clear-headed statesmanship caused a neglect of the most urgent problems. "Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan," he said, "both claim to favor extending the franchise to women, but it is not a campaign issue. Both profess great friendliness to the Negro, but the Republican Party dodges the re-adjustment of representation in the Southern states, while Mr. Bryan dare not take advantage of the Negro revolt because the most loyal supporters of his parties are the chief enemies of the Negro." Elsewhere in his book, Democracy and the Overman, he quotes with approval the statement, "I do not think the unlimited Anglo-Saxon is an altogether unmitigated blessing."

He develops the theme that the Anglo-Saxon is overestimated and that he is merely a worthy beneficiary of opportunity denied by his possessors to women and workmen, the children of the poor, the average citizen, and the people of color."

Mr. Zuehl is well acquainted with Chicago, having been for six years professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago.

BAHAIST'S MOURN LEADER'S DEATH

London—Abdul Baha Abbas, leader of the Bahai movement, died at Haifa, Syria, Monday, according to a dispatch in the London Times.

Abdul Baha, "servant of God," was in Chicago in 1912, the guest of the large congregation of Bahaists here. On May 1 he dedicated the site at the Sheridan road bridge in Wilmette where the Bahaists now are building a temple costing several millions, to be the world center of Bahaism.

Abdul Baha was born in Teheran, Persia. He was the successor of the Bab, "gateway of knowledge," who began about 1844 proclaiming throughout Islam the coming of a messenger of God and made much headway until executed at the age of 31. The noble father of Abdul Baha was Mirza Hossain Ali of Nour, a disciple of the Bab.

Father and son were banished in 1868 to Akka, a prison city in Syria. Forty years later the Young Turks overthrew the despotic regime in Constantinople, and Abdul Baha was freed.

PORTER TO PRESIDENTS DIES AT WASHINGTON

Washington—"Gene" Letcher, colored Pullman porter who attended to the wants of two Presidents, a king and a score of international dignitaries, is dead.

Letcher for more than thirty years was a porter on the Pullman cars. He was chosen to attend President Taft and Wilson when they made tours of the country, and accompanied the trip of King Albert of the Belgians when that monarch visited the United States. He received many gifts from his notable patrons.

**BOOK CHAT--BY MARY WHITE
OVINGTON--CHAIRMAN OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED
PEOPLE. AUTHOR OF
"HALF A MAN," "HAZEL," "THE
SHADOW," ETC.****"THE UPWARD PATH"**

Compiled by Myron T. Pritchard and Mary White Ovington—Introduction by Robert R. Morton—Published by Harcourt, Brace and Howe, New York City—Price \$1.35—Postage eight cents

We are beginning to look about and decide what we shall get for the children at Christmas. If they like books I believe there is nothing they will enjoy more than "The Upward Path."

The compilers of this book brought together stories and biographies, bits of travel and shore essays, poems and folk lore tales and last of all charming illustrations, all by colored people. Here in this single volume is a record of Negro literary achievement. And, while the book is for children, everyone who likes to read will be entertained by it.

"I have received The Upward Path," a friend said to me the other day, "and have finished the first story over which I confess I cried. This opening piece, being Paul Laurence Dunbar's 'Boy and the Bayonet,' is the gem among the short stories, but it has many good seconds. There is a football tale by Walter F. White entitled 'Victory'; two school-day stories by Lillian B. Witten, and one of the most charming little fairy tales of today, Angelina Grimke's 'Land of Daughter,' from her play, 'Rachel.'"

We all like to read of the brave deeds of other men, and the colored child must feel a peculiar thrill when he or she learns of the great colored soldiers and explorers. As Matthew Henson journeys with Peary to the North Pole, we learn that they took no measurement of the distance over which they came. "With my proven ability in guaging distance, Commander Peary was ready to take the reckoning as I made it and he did not resort to solar observations until we were within a hand's grasp of the Pole." And what a wonderful thing to have the black man and the white man together at the spot where the American flag first was set marking the location of the North Pole!

One of the great African explorers of our time is the Rev. William Henry Sheppard. Mr. Sheppard went to Africa as a missionary from the Presbyterian Church and was instrumental in exposing the Congo atrocities. For this he gained the displeasure of the Belgian Government and came near losing his life. His story of his journeys in the Congo was printed by the Presbyterian Missionary Society and might have been lost to the masses of colored readers had it not been for the "Upward Path" where his wonderful description of the Kingdom of Lukenga is now given prominence. One learns that in this forbidden land of Lukenga, guarded against outside influence, there was a kindly, intelligent government that encouraged handicraft, cleanliness and moral living. Mr. Sheppard's story also of animal life in Africa is in the "Upward Path" and gives us a good idea of what the traveler may expect who goes into equatorial Africa.

Among the biographies is a sketch of Benjamin Banneker and another of Paul Cuffee; the first admired by President Jefferson, the second a friend of President Madison. "There were giants in those days," and it is good to read of these early figures in American Negro history.

The book abounds in good poetry suitable for recitation at public gatherings. There is a little poem by Cordelia Ray of the Months, which would make a pretty recitation for twelve children, each costumed to represent a month and each reciting her verse.

The book has one delightful bit of farce, "Travels with a Georgia Mule," by James Welden Johnson, whose serious work in his two great poems, "Fifty Years," and "Black and Unknown Bards," are also in the book. But you must handle "The Upward Path" to appreciate it and to see the charming illustrations by Laura Wheeler that makes this collection a lovely gift book for any child. Again, do not forget it for Christmas.

REV. JOHN W. ROBINSON ADDRESSES LYCEUM AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 27

By Dr. M. A. Majors

He said in the beginning of his able address that he would not try to exhaust the many significant reasons for a national Thanksgiving holiday, but lightly touch in varied spots on the reasons why a race so conditioned as ours should be thankful. He shaped his remarks with eloquent verbiage when speaking of the blessings attached to mankind and portrayed the march of Negro progress in America by snatches of beautiful metaphors and glittering illustrations. The American Negro, he said, has outstripped every other kind of black man in every department of racial activities throughout the world.

He decried the usage and indulgences in some of the songs, certain elements among our kind seem to take great delight in. "The Blues" especially got a denunciation from the pulpit that has long been neglected. "Why should be sing 'The Blues'?" he said in a rapturous platitude worthy of the gospel preacher. "We have more to be thankful for than any race in America, and have possibly less cause to sing them than any element of our commonwealth. Beginning at the very end of the line of the human march toward noble living and achievement, we have made greater progress than has ever been made by any race known by human civilization. We have reached every high spot that called for the use of the intellect, accomplished much of what is regarded by historians in the light of wealth, music, art, industry, as a contradiction to everything said or used against us. We should be thankful for the era in which we live, the best age in the history of civilization. In this age we made our appearance upon the scene and enjoy the greatest days of human triumph to avail ourselves of a thousand opportunities brought by the great illumination of intellectual and industrial life."

"It's a long, long road to Tippecanoe," and it is a long, long step the Negro has made in fifty years from the cabin home of one room with board windows hung on leather straps

to a mansion on Grand Boulevard to a class day orator from Yale, to a great poet from a Dayton elevator job; to one of America's great immortals from a slave cabin in Tuckahoe, to the construction of Tuskegee from a church janitor.

"We have to be thankful to God for some of the difficulties we have to meet and overcome." If, said he, we did not meet with reverses or find everything easy there would be no spirit in us to make us aggressive nor urge us on to the grand things of life.

In speaking of President Harding's speech he said although the President may have touched upon the possibilities of our preservation of racial traditions and our keeping separate and distinct the racial lines, yet he did contend for our racial equality in education, in politics, in opportunity and business, and that was farfetched to any words ever uttered before by any President. "If," said he, "we avail ourselves by righteous living, all of the equalities the good President would have us enjoy, it will only be in the line of our progress that racial lines and separation from other great blessings shall come without our being disparaged." Dr. Robinson held his address spell-bound throughout his audience and in closing paid a beautiful tribute to the occasion and a glowing tribute to the Lyceum and its officers.

COLORED WOMAN SAW BUFFALO BURN IN 1814; DIES AT THE AGE OF 115

Bridgeport, Ont.—Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, a colored woman, of Fort Erie, died last Sunday at the age of 115 years. She claimed to have been a witness of the burning of the village of Buffalo by the British troops in 1814. Her father was killed in that engagement.

COLORED VOTE NO LONGER WANTED

(From the Philadelphia Tribune) As the spokesman of the Republican party of the Nation the President serves notice that that party no longer wishes to be burdened with the responsibility of the solid colored vote of the country.